

ROTATION

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ROTATION

1. The objectives of rotation for the Agency are as follows:
 - a. A more effective and more economical utilization of the Agency's manpower.
 - b. A method of improving the selection and broadening the experience of individuals to serve in key positions.
 - c. The cultivation of an esprit de corps based primarily on the reward-for-merit principle.
2. The objectives of rotation for the individual are as follows:
 - a. Assisting him to do his present job more effectively by:
 - (1) Increasing his knowledge in his field.
 - (2) Providing him with new skills, techniques and methods of performance.
 - (3) Improving his ability to plan his work and to direct and supervise others in it.
 - (4) Increasing his understanding of the necessary relationships of his job to those of collateral and higher echelons of the Agency.
 - b. Preparing him to undertake jobs of increasingly greater responsibility commensurate with his growth potential b/y:
 - (1) Broadening his understanding of the objectives of the Agency and its mission.
 - (2) Intensifying the development of his planning, managerial and supervisory skills.
 - c. Providing him more opportunity to find the field in which he does best.
 - d. Removing him from a "rut".

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3. In order to provide a terminology that will promote a common understanding of rotation problems, the following definitions have been adopted:

- a. Rotation: The process of systematic designation and redesignation of an individual to various kinds of duty and training for the purpose of improving his capacity to serve the Agency.
- b. Transfer: The process of removing an individual from the rolls of one Office and his concurrent addition to the rolls of another Office. This process is independent of the process of rotation through it may be a consequence thereof.
- c. Exchange: The process of rotating an individual by placing him temporarily under the operational control of another Office in return for another individual similarly attached.
- d. Loan: The process of rotating an individual by placing him temporarily under the operational control of another Office without reciprocity, or of attaching him temporarily to an activity not a part of CIA.
- e. Sponsoring Office: The administrative unit of CIA on whose rolls individuals with rotation assignments are carried and under whose administrative control individuals remain irrespective of where attached.
- f. Receiving Office: The administrative unit to which individuals being rotated are attached and under whose operation control individuals remain until he is returned to the Sponsoring Office.

4. Principles which are concerned in the process of rotation are as follows:

- a. Personnel Covered: In general, any individual who has been in the employ of the Agency for a period of two years is eligible for rotation. Rotation of persons who have been on duty for less than two years would be the exception rather than the rule.
- b. Positions Covered: Any position within the control of the Agency to which the assignment of personnel will serve the objectives of rotation is regarded as covered by these

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principles. These include executive, operational, intelligence, technical, administrative and training positions, either in the field or at headquarters, within the Agency or with other public or private agencies or institutions.

- c. Job Groups Covered: The classes of individuals covered are inclusive rather than exclusive. The professional or technical activity of a given class of individuals may, by its nature, limit the job type groups to which members of such a class will rotate.
- d. Normal Duration of Tour of Duty: Each individual rotation period may vary but will not be less than six months, and will probably average between eighteen and twenty-four months. Thus, a rotation assignment at the National War College will run some ten months while a rotation assignment to a position overseas may well run twenty-four to thirty months.
- e. Degree of Compulsion to Rotate: As a matter of principle, acceptance of a rotation assignment is compulsory for persons who intend to make a career of CIA employment. Any individual or Sponsoring Office, or Receiving Office, may, however, show cause why a rotation assignment shall or shall not be carried out. The reviewing authority (the CIA Career Service Board) shall in such cases make recommendations to the appropriate Deputy Director whose decision shall be final.
- f. Administrative Control: Individuals with rotation assignments will remain on the rolls of the Sponsoring Office and under its administrative control for promotion and transfer purpose. The Sponsoring Office will pay the individual from home office funds at his home office grade.
- g. Operational Control: The individual being rotated will be under the operational control of the Receiving Office for the duration of his tour of duty with that office, during which period Personnel Evaluation Reports will be prepared by the Receiving Office and forwarded to the Sponsoring Office.

This procedure will be used when the two positions in question are of corresponding responsibility. Respective grades of the position or incumbents need not be exactly the same.

- (2) Individuals being rotated will be under the operational control and supervision of the Receiving Office Board.
- (3) The Receiving Office Board will outline to the individual the responsibilities of the new position.

b. Rotation by Loan

- (1) The Loan procedure authorizes Office Boards to recommend the temporary assignment of a candidate to another Office without receiving an individual being rotated in return or to outside activities for the purpose of broadening an individual's knowledge of his field.
- (2) Rotation slots, allocated by quota outlined in Schedule B of Tab D, will be available to each Office Board. These slots will be allotted by the CIA Board and will be "open" positions to accommodate any grade.
- (3) The Receiving Office Board will outline to the appointee the responsibilities of his new assignment. The appointee is "on loan" to the Receiving Office and will therefore not tie up authorized T/O positions. He will be assigned to a logical unit in the Receiving Office's organizational structure.
- (4) Appointees will be under the operational control of the Receiving Office Board.

6. Specific questions raised by the DGI in his memorandum of 7 March 1952 and recommendations in response thereto are as follows:

- a. Do you recommend limiting overseas duty to any particular number of years?

It is recommended that the Agency not limit total overseas duty to any particular number of years and that each Office determine the length of service in accordance with its needs and in consideration of the health and hazard conditions prevailing at various foreign posts.

- b. Do you recommend bringing all foreign personnel home, say, one year in each four or at any other intervals?

It is recommended that as a policy and in conformity with existing and proposed federal laws all staff personnel serving overseas be brought home at least once every two years.

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- c. Do you recommend moving officers as a matter of policy from Office to Office within the Agency or do you mean from division to division within an Office?

The rotation system recommended by the Working Group on Rotation in its Final Report provides for intra-Office, inter-Office and extra-CIA rotation of the individual to duty or training. At the Agency level, the Career Service Board is empowered to levy requirements on the Office Boards for rotatees to prepare them to fill key Agency positions.

- d. At what rank does the rotation by the Career Service Board stop?

The rotation system recommended by this Working Group covers all positions and all ranks without restriction.

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